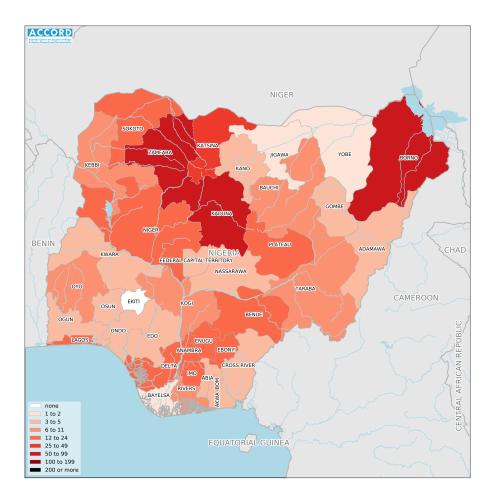
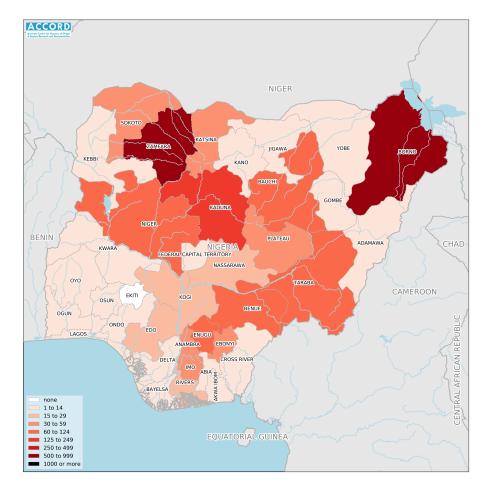
NIGERIA, FOURTH QUARTER 2022: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, 6 May 2018a; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018b; incident data: ACLED, 10 March 2023; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

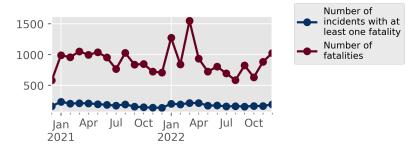
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from December 2020 to December 2022	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	8

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Violence against civilians	522	243	681
Battles	284	197	1211
Protests	172	1	1
Riots	99	30	53
Strategic developments	77	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	70	47	592
Total	1224	518	2538

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 10 March 2023).

Development of conflict incidents from December 2020 to December 2022



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 10 March 2023).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, Nigeria being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type.

Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available, secondary reports. It may therefore underestimate the volume of events. Fatality data particularly is vulnerable to bias and inaccurate reporting, and ACLED states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("3" or "10" for plural fatalities, depending on the context; "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occured, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, violence against civilians, remote violence, riots/protests, non-violent strategic activities. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ ACLED_General-User-Guide_April-2019.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, February 2020 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ ACLED_FAQs-Fatalities-Methodology_v1_February-2020.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, January 2021 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ ACLED_Codebook_v1_January-2021.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Abia	22	4	5
Adamawa	6	5	8
Akwa Ibom	13	3	5
Anambra	41	14	47
Bauchi	14	8	61
Bayelsa	7	1	3
Benue	39	19	103
Borno	148	81	864
Cross River	14	4	9
Delta	35	12	14
Ebonyi	36	15	36
Edo	18	3	18
Ekiti	5	0	0
Enugu	46	24	75
Federal Capital Territory	47	5	5
Gombe	9	3	5
lmo	42	18	38
Jigawa	9	2	3
Kaduna	108	61	217
Kano	14	3	3

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Katsina	75	35	57
Kebbi	12	7	11
Kogi	25	9	27
Kwara	17	5	6
Lagos	37	13	14
Nassarawa	14	5	16
Niger	44	22	98
Ogun	25	4	6
Ondo	17	5	6
Osun	26	4	4
Оуо	18	9	11
Plateau	33	19	48
Rivers	37	9	19
Sokoto	42	24	59
Taraba	13	8	62
Yobe	7	2	2
Zamfara	109	53	573

Localization of conflict incidents

Note: The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unkown. In the following list, the names of

event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In Abia, 22 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aba, Amangwu, Ebem Ohafia, Ehere, Mgboko, Okon, Osisioma, Umu Opara, Umuahia.

In Adamawa, 6 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bagale Hills, Gombi, Hashi, Mboi, Michika, Yola.

In Akwa Ibom, 13 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abak, Atabong, Ibaka, Ikot Ibritam, Itu, Ukanafun, Uyo.

In Anambra, 41 incidents killing 47 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abagana, Aguleri, Amorka, Awka, Ekwusigo, Enugu Umunze, Igbo-Ukwu, Ihiala, Isuofia, Nkpologwu, Oba, Okpuno, Onitsha, Orsumoghu, Ozubulu, Ufuma, Uga, Ukwulu, Umuchu, Umuinya.

In Bauchi, 14 incidents killing 61 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Alkaleri, Bauchi, Boi, Gwana, Kubdiya, Mansur, Tarbuwa, Toro, Yankari National Park.

In **Bayelsa**, **7** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aleibri, Ekeremor, Nembe, Yenagoa**.

In Benue, 39 incidents killing 103 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adankari, Anyiin, Bagagi, Gaambetiev, Gbajimba, Gboko, Katsina-Ala, Makurdi, North Bank, Okpoga, Otada, Otukpa, Oturkpo, Taraku, Tsegbayer, Udei, Ugba, Ugbokolo, Ulayi, Zaki Biam.

In Borno, 148 incidents killing 864 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: Abadam, Abbaram, Arra, Azare, Bama, Banki, Bayo, Biu, Bolowa, Bulabulin Ngaburawa, Buratai, Chiralia, Chongolo, Damasak, Damboa, Dar el Jamal, Dikwa, Dusuman, Feshingo, Gabchari, Gajibo, Gajiram, Gambori, Gamboru, Gargash, Gasarwa, Gauri, Gongulong, Gubio, Gwoza, Jigalta, Kafa, Kinjimiram, Kirinowa, Konduga, Koshebe, Kumshe, Limanti, Liya, Madamari, Mafa, Magumeri, Maiduguri, Maikadiri, Mainok, Maiwa Kura, Malam Fatori, Mandarari, Mangada, Mayinti, Modu Maireri, Monguno, Mulimari, Muna Dalti, New Marte, Ngwom, Ngwuri Gana, Pelachiroma, Sambisa Forest Reserve, Shani, Tangalanga, Tsilala, Tumbun Gini, Waijroko, Wulgo, Yale.

In Cross River, 14 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akankpa, Anantigha, Calabar, Ikom, Ndon Nwong, Obudu, Ogoja, Uyanga Okpo Usun.

In Delta, 35 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agbarho, Akwukwu-Igbo, Aladja, Asaba, Ekpan, Emevor, Evwreni, Ibusa, Issele-Uku, Odorubu, Oghara, Ogwashi-Uku, Okuvo, Orerokpe, Otor Udu, Ozoro, Ugborikoko, Ughelli, Umuebu, Warri.

In Ebonyi, 36 incidents killing 36 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abakaliki, Achoro-Ndiagu, Agba, Ebiaji, Effium, Ekoli, Ezamgbo, Iboko, Ikwo, Ishielu, Isieke, Isu, Mgbom Okposi, Ndufu-Achara, Nkalaha, Obeagu, Okposi Achara, Onicha, Onueke, Umuezeaka.

In Edo, 18 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aduwawa, Auchi, Benin City, Ibillo, Iguobazuwa, Jattu, Okomu, Otuo, Ugbowo.

In **Ekiti**, **5** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ado-Ekiti**, **Ewu**, **Oke Ako**, **Oye**.

In Enugu, 46 incidents killing 75 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Achi, Agbani, Aguamede, Akpugo, Amagunze, Awgu, Eha Amufu, Eha-Alumona, Eke, Emene, Enugu, Enugu-Ezike, Ibegwa-Aka, Independence Layout, Inyi, Mgbowo, Nkerefi, Nkwerre-Inyi, Nkwo Nike, Nsukka, Obeagu, Ogui, Oji River Settlement, Opi, Oruku, Ukpata, Unadu.

In Federal Capital Territory, 47 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abaji, Abuja, Anagada, Chakumi, Dobi, Gurdi, Gwagwalada, Gwombe, Kubwa, Kuje, Lugbe, Maitama, Nnamdi Azikiwe International Airport, Rimba Ebagi, Tunga Maje, Wuse, Zuba.

In **Gombe**, **9** incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bambam**, **Billiri**, **Bojude**, **Gombe**, **Pobawure**.

In Imo, 42 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akokwa, Awo-Idemili, Awo-Omamma, Ihube, Isinweke, Itu, Izombe, Mgbele, Mgbidi, Mmahu-Egbema, Obinze, Obiohia, Obudi-Agwa, Ogbaku, Okigwi, Okwe, Orji, Orlu, Oru, Owerri, Ubomiri, Umu Elemai, Umundugba, Urualla.

In **Jigawa**, **9** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Andaza**, **Dutse**, **Guri**, **Kiyawa**, **Sule Tankarkar**.

In Kaduna, 108 incidents killing 217 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abrom, Akilbu, Birnin Gwari, Birnin Yero, Buruku, Bwashishi, Chibiya, Chikun, Damba, Fadan Ayu, Fatika, Galadimawa, Gefe, Gidan Azara, Giwa, Godani, Goni Gora, Gulbala, Gwagwada, Gwaska, Idasu, Idon, Igabi, Jama'a, Janjala, Kachia, Kaduna, Kagarko, Kagi Hill, Kagoro, Kajuru, Kaku, Kallah, Kamfanin Doka, Kamuru Hausawa, Kankomi, Karamai, Kasarami, Kaura, Kawara, Kerawa, Kidandan, Kofar Gayan, Kpak, Kuduru, Kufita, Kujama, Kurmin Sara, Kurutu, Kusharki, Ligarma, Maguzawa, Malagum, Manchok, Mando, Mokoro Zankariya, Rimau, Sabon Birni, Sabon Gaya, Sabon Tasha, Saminaka, Tofa, Tudun Quardo, Udawa, Ukambo, Ungwan Madaki, Yakawada, Zangon Katab.

In Kano, 14 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Badafi, Barbaji, Bebeji, Bompai, Galadanci, Geza, Kano, Minjibir, Walawa, Yantama.

In Katsina, 75 incidents killing 57 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Babban Duhu A, Barawa, Batagarawa, Batsari, Bugaje, Damari, Dan Musa, Dandume, Daura, Dayi, Dutsin Ma, Faskari, Funtua, Gatakawa, Gobirawa, Ingawa, Jibia, Kafur, Kamanji, Kankara, Karare, Karo, Karoti, Katsina, Kuki, Maigamji, Makera, Malumfashi, Matazu, Raddawa, Rawayau, Ruwan Godiya, Sabuwar Kasa, Safana, Sayaya, Shingi, Tafashiya, Tuge, Wagini, Yammama, Yankara, Zandam.

In Kebbi, 12 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Augie, Bani Tsamiya, Birnin Kebbi, Janbirni, Kainya, Shengel, Wasagu.

In Kogi, 25 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abejukolo, Akpanya, Ankpa, Dekina, Ibana, Koton-Karfe, Lokoja, Obajana, Obangede, Ochadam, Ofu, Ogaminana, Okene, Okpo.

In Kwara, 17 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Gerewu, Ibagun, Ilorin, Oko-Olowo, Shao, Share, Sinau.

In Lagos, 37 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aja, Ajangbadi, Akoka, Alaba, Badagry, Epe, Igando, Igbede, Ikeja, Ikoga, Ikorodu, Ikota, Ikoyi, Lagos, Lakowe, Lekki, Mile 12, Mushin, Ogombo, Ojota, Oshodi, Satellite Town, Surulere, Yaba.

In Nassarawa, 14 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Awe, Garaku, Keana, Lafia, Obi, Panda, Shabu, Tudu Uku.

In Niger, 44 incidents killing 98 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akerre, Chibiani, Chimbi, Chukuba, Durumi, Garun Gabas, Gulu, Gwalo, Iku, Injita, Kafin Koro, Kagara, Kapako, Kpada, Kuchi, Kumbashi, Kusheriki, Lagbe, Lapai, Mashegu, Minna, Mokwa, New Bussa, Paiko, Pan Dongari, Salka, Sarkin Pawa, Shiroro, Tashibo, Unguwan Aboki, Zagzaga, Zungeru.

In Ogun, 25 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abeokuta, Agbara, Ifo, Ijebu-Ode, Ilaro, Ilese, Imeko, Isaga, Itori, Ogere, Ojodu Berger, Otta, Owode, Papalanto, Sagamu Interchange.

In Ondo, 17 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ajowa-Akoko, Akunba, Akunnu, Akure, Awoye, Bolorunduro, Ifon, Igbekebo, Ikun, Ipesi, Isua, Koseru.

In Osun, 26 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Igbajo, Ikirun, Ile-Ife, Ilesa, Iperindo, Ire, Isida-Adeti, Oke Iresi, Ora, Oshogbo.

In Oyo, 18 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agodi, Akinyele, Ibadan, Ido, Igbo Ora, Iseyin, Oje, Oke Ado, Oyo, Tede, University of Ibadan.

In Plateau, 33 incidents killing 48 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Batura, Bisichi, Bokkos, Bukuru, Du, Jol, Jos, Kuru, Kwatas, Langai, Langtang, Makera, Mangar, Mangu, Panyam, Tudun Wada, Tunkus, Ungwan Rukuba, Wase.

In Rivers, 37 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abarikpo, Ahoada, Aluu, Bodo, Choba, Diobu, Eberi, Egberu Ndoki, Emohua, Ibaa, Igbo-Ekhe, Isiokpo, Mbiama, Mgbuoba, Nonwa Udume, Obelle, Omerelu, Onne, Port Harcourt, Rumuodogo, Rumuodomaya, Rumuokoro, Tuabom.

In Sokoto, 42 incidents killing 59 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arkilla, Asara, Atakwanyo, Bari, Doron Sule, Gatawa, Gidan Hashimu, Goronyo, Gwadabawa, Illela, Isa, Kagara, Kalmalo, Kalugo, Kebbe, Kojiyo, Kurawa, Mallamawa, Mamman Suka, Rabah, Raka, Rimawa, Sabon Birni, Shinaka, Sokoto, Tureta.

In Taraba, 13 incidents killing 62 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bali, Gahweton, Garin Dogo, Jalingo, Jatau, Kashimbila, Kente, Maisamari, Rafin Kada, Takum.

In Yobe, 7 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Buni Yadi, Damaturu, Gashua, Goniri, Nayinawa.

In Zamfara, 109 incidents killing 573 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Anka, Bagega, Banga, Birnin Magaji, Birnin Tudu, Birnin Zauma, Bukuyum, Dan Garamfa, Dan Sadau, Dauran Birnin Tsaba, Dorca, Dunba, Faru Magami, Gando, Gayari, Gidan Goga, Guidan Kolo, Gummi, Gusau, Gwashi, Jangebe, Kanoma, Kanwa, Kaura Namoda, Kurya, Kuyanbana, Kwatarkwashi, Mada, Magami, Magazu, Malele, Maradun, Mareri, Maru, Masama, Mayana, Mayanchi, Morai, Moriki, Mutumji, Nasarawa, Ruwan Bore, Sabon Gari, Sadawa, Shanawa, Shinkafi, Sububu, Talata Mafara, Ungwan Magoje, Wanke, Yankaba, Yankuzo, Zarummai, Zugu, Zurmi.

Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (10 March 2023), 10 March 2023
 https://www.acleddata.com/download/2909/
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a

http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip

- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_NGA_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36_NGA_shp.zip
- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: Journal of Peace Research (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660 http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html
- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015 https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/

Disclaimer

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see www.acleddata.com/resources/. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the

ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED". The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

Cite as

 ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Nigeria, fourth quarter 2022: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 12 April 2023